

The President's Call to Victory

AN EDITORIAL

THE President's speech on America's duty in the war was of the kind that leaves a lasting imprint on history.

It laid down, with boldness against the enemy within and without, the path of world-wide attack which America must follow to victory.

We believe that it will be hailed throughout the world among the United Nations as an act of encouragement and strength in the common fight to destroy the Axis.

Without reticence or illusion, the President called upon America to take its place in the far-flung battle-lines wherever they may be.

He made clear the decisive world-wide role that the United States must play to bring the war to a victorious conclusion over Hitler and his allies.

THE President showed America how to meet the strategy of Hitler's fifth column operating within our gates.

To the "turtled" counsels of "last-ditch defense," propagated by Cliveden Set propagandists, Roosevelt gave the challenging rebuke—"... we reject the turtle policy and will continue increasingly the policy of carrying the war to the enemy...."

To the unscrupulous rumor-mongers who seek to break the unity of the anti-Axis powers, Roosevelt gave the scathing retort which rings around the world:

"The United Nations constitute an association of independent peoples of equal dignity and importance. The United Nations are dedicated to a common cause. We share equally and with equal zeal the anguish and awful sacrifices of war. In the partnership of our common enterprise, we must share in a unified plan in which all of us must play our several parts, each of us being equally indispensable and dependent upon each other."

To every friend of the Axis who uses our press and our radio to weaken our faith in our allies, Roosevelt gave the crushing reply:

"There have been times when the fate of London and Moscow was in doubt. But there was never the slightest question that either the British or the Russians would yield. And today all the United Nations salute the superb Russian Army as it celebrates the 24th anniversary of its first assembly."

Finally, to those who would aid the enemy by aggravating inner strife to disrupt national unity, the President made the significant answer—

"We Americans will contribute unified production and a unified acceptance of sacrifice and effort. That means a national unity that can know no limitations, or race, or creed, or selfish politics."

Thus, the President summons the United States regardless of political affiliation, to unite within and without to fulfill its world-historic role in the smashing of mankind's worst enemy—Hitler and his allies and agents.

MUCH will have to be done to realize the President's victory plan in all its actuality.

The American people will see the necessity for more speed in realizing the President's summons.

Rejoicing in the firmer clasp of unity which the President extended to our allies, the people will press forward for a speedy realization of a full American-Soviet military and political alliance so necessary if the offensive is to be quickly and effectively launched and if victory is to be won.

In depicting the perils which surround our country, the President has added new weight to the argument for greater urgency in removing all obstacles to all-out production, and for speedier creation of the great Army and Navy needed to carry the war to the enemy throughout the world.

America and her allies have opportunities for smashing at the enemy in the spirit of attack which the President has inscribed on our banners. Japan's supply lines are greatly extended; they can be struck at and seriously damaged.

In Europe, the Axis has an Achilles heel in the exposed coasts of France and Norway; the conquered countries are ready to assist in opening a new front against Hitler's armies.

The President's plan for tightening every sinew of America for battle fires the heart and imagination of the nation. Time does not wait; the enemy does not wait. Let America move into the battle.

Let the whole people and labor render full support to the President and the government in translating his speech into the war materials, into the Army and Navy which are necessary, and the world unity which the global struggle demands.

Noted Educator Joins Free Browder Parley

Dr. Abraham Flexner, international-known educator and director emeritus of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University, is one of the sponsors of the National Free Browder Congress which will assemble in New York City on March 28 and 29, it was announced yesterday by the Citizens' Committee.

The call for the Congress, signed by many outstanding educators, scientists, trade union officials and religious leaders, declared that the four-year sentence given Browder is a violation of American Justice and fair play.

"With the democratic process of life—guaranteed by our Bill of Rights—at stake in this war," the call declared, "with our people

fighting to bring this struggle for justice and freedom to a successful conclusion, millions of Americans are asking: why the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder?

"Of the 125 passport cases in the Southern District of New York where Browder was tried, one-third received suspended sentences eight were punished by fines alone—all paid less than Earl Browder—and one-fifth were not even brought to trial. Among those who received prison sentences, 30 to 90 days was the usual penalty."

"The spectacle of an American receiving a four-year prison sentence on so technical a charge has caused millions of patriotic, public-

(Continued on Page 4)

MURRAY CHARGES DIES SHIELDED NAZI AGENTS AND CLIVEDEN SET

CIO Leader Asks House Dissolve Committee

Activities Have 'Created Disunity' and Hurt Nation's Morale

Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—CIO President Philip Murray charged today that the Dies Committee has done nothing to interfere with or investigate "such subversive un-American activities as the American Cliveden Set, American appeasers and Nazi organizations and agents."

Murray made this charge in a letter to all members of the House urging that the request of Rep. Martin Dies for a continuation of his committee "be rejected."

With Rep. Dies' resolution providing for an extension of his committee likely to come before the House Thursday, the strong stand taken by the CIO chief may have an important effect in lining up Congressmen from labor districts against the Dies Committee.

Observers here also considered significant Murray's sharply worded reference to the "un-American activities" of the Cliveden Set and the appeasers.

CREATES DISUNITY

Murray declared that the activities of the Dies Committee "have been directed toward the creation of disunity and the undermining of national morale" and warned of the negative effect on "the united effort to prosecute the war" if the committee is continued.

"Unfair and unjustified reflections have been cast by this committee upon responsible executive officials of the federal government charged with the fulfillment of certain major phases of our war program," Murray said. "Labor unions and other liberal organizations have been harassed and their legitimate activities interfered with by this committee with the sole known purpose of aiding the enemies of labor."

"As against this record the Dies Committee has an almost unbroken record of not having interfered, nor at the present time actually investigating such subversive un-American activities as the American Cliveden Set, American appeasers and Nazi organizations and agents."

Murray sent to all members of the House copies of the resolution passed by the CIO Executive Board a few weeks ago which charged that the Dies Committee "offers aid and comfort to the Axis powers."

Sentiment against the Dies Committee in the House has picked up considerably in the last two weeks since James L. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, revealed that Rep. Dies was one of the most frequently quoted Americans on Nazi shortwave propaganda broadcasts.

Revelation by Rep. Vito Marcantonio that the White House, the Department of State and Justice Department, have blasted Dies' alibis for failure to investigate Japanese espionage have contributed to the anti-Dies sentiment.

5—Further government changes are contemplated among the under-secretaries to consolidate and coordinate the new Cabinet setup.

6—"The extraordinary successes of the valiant Russian Armies

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PHILIP MURRAY

Churchill Hints at More Shifts In Cabinet

Says Tokio Has 'Waning Superiority; Bares Rising Ship Losses

LONDON, Feb. 24 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, warning that many months of "tormenting and protracted ordeal" lay between the Allies and ultimate victory, announced today that shipping losses had shot up alarmingly in the first two months of 1942.

Facing the House of Commons whose critics he had partly satisfied with two Cabinet shuffles, Churchill reported at the outset of two days of war debate that:

1—An estimated 73,000 Imperial troops were captured at Singapore, to which more than 40,000 men and much material were sent after hostilities threatened, despite pressuring needs elsewhere. Churchill said the number of captured was based on enemy claims, but he did not attempt to refute them.

2—Japan has an estimated 26 divisions—520,000 men—in the South Pacific, Burma, Malaya and the Philippines and "we have not got so many."

3—Japan has temporary and "waning" command of the sea and command of the air "which makes it costly and difficult for our air reinforcements to establish themselves and secure dominance."

4—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has accepted an invitation for a representative of China to join the Pacific War Council. There was no indication that Chiang himself would assume the role.

5—Further government changes are contemplated among the under-secretaries to consolidate and coordinate the new Cabinet setup.

6—"The extraordinary successes of the valiant Russian Armies

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Gale Pounds Navy Ships To Pieces, 189 Lost

Aged Destroyer and Cargo Ship Founder Off Newfoundland

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (UP).—The Navy today recorded one of its worst Atlantic disasters—the loss of at least 189 officers and men who perished when an aged destroyer and a modern naval cargo ship were caught up by a howling gale and pounded to pieces against Newfoundland's jagged coast.

Shattered like match boxes were the 21-year-old, 1,200-ton destroyer Truxton and the 6,085-ton cargo ship Pollux, units of a convoy.

The Truxton lost 90 enlisted men and seven officers, including the skipper—Lieut Cmdr. Ralph Hickox, 38 and possibly three others.

One officer and 91 enlisted men aboard the Pollux were presumed lost.

There was no announcement as to the number rescued but a destroyer's normal wartime complement is about 150 officers and men. A ship the size of the Pollux could be assumed to carry 200 men.

"Details as to the date and precise scenes of the disaster were withheld but there was enough data to reveal a pulsating drama of the seas—a tragedy studded with heroic but futile bravery.

A communiqué told how the vessels were driven aground by a fierce, 60-mile gale that whipped the sea into frothy mountains.

While the waves battered the ships against the rocks sailors leaped into the icy waters and strove to swim ashore with life lines. Their heroic efforts failed. The lines became oil soaked and unmanageable.

Eventually a line was shot ashore and a breeches buoy was rigged to a ledge. But some of the men who thus managed to reach land were sucked back by giant waves before they could scramble up the cliffs to safety.

Steel Hearing Delayed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The War Labor Board announced that the hearing on Little Steel's dispute with the CIO steel workers, due to open today, had been postponed until Thursday. No reason was given.

Many Years of Health And Active Leadership'

The Political Committee of the National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday extended its greetings to William Z. Foster, Communist Party National Chairman, on the occasion of his 61st birthday today. The greeting follows:

The whole Party joins with us in extending heartfelt greetings to you on your sixty-first birthday. The tense and critical months during which our country and the world have been face to face with the greatest crisis in history have given all of us an increased appreciation of your contribution to the Party. You did not lose a minute in assuming the additional burdens that had to be met in the absence of our beloved leader Earl Browder, and this splendid example has inspired all of us to work in the manner demanded of our Party by the working class and the nation in this unprecedented war for the independence and freedom of our country and the world. We take this occasion to congratulate you and wish you many years of health and active leadership, knowing that you want the Party to use every single precious moment to fulfill its manifold duties and tasks which are dedicated to the single object of winning the war over the fascist enemy of all mankind.

ROBERT MINOR
JAMES W. FORD
ROY HUDSON
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN



CIO-AFL SHAKE: Allan S. Haywood, national organizational director of the CIO (left), and George Meany, general secretary-treasurer of the AFL, seal labor's pledge for unity behind the defense bond drive, with a hand-shake at the Commodore Hotel United labor luncheon yesterday. Edward Valz, president of the Photo Engravers Union, is shown (center). (Story on page 5)

Japanese Cut Burma Road North Of Rangoon

Bataan Lull Continues; U. S. Bombers Blast Foe on Bali

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (UP).—The War Department announced today that Army and Navy aircraft and ships have begun a widespread search for the Japanese submarine which shelled an oil refinery last night near Santa Barbara, Calif.

News of the search was contained in a departmental communiqué which said that the submarine fired 25 rounds of five-inch shells at the Bankline oil refinery near Ellwood, which is 12 miles west of Santa Barbara.

The communiqué said that only slight damage was done in the attack, which began about 7:20 P. M. Pacific War Time and that there were no casualties. The submarine, according to the communiqué, was about one-quarter of a mile off Ellwood and opened fire from two five-inch guns.

Soviets Advancing In Smolensk Area

Junker Planes Desperately Seek to Aid Encircled Troops with Arms, Food

LONDON, Feb. 24 (UP).—Soviet troops driving westward from recaptured Dobrogobuzh in a rapidly developing offensive were reported tonight to be less than 48 miles from Smolensk, the main German base of the entire central front.

The Moscow Radio reported that in the central sector the Red Army offensive was inflict-

ing particularly heavy casualties on the retreating enemy, more than 1,000 Germans being killed in one sector alone.

On the Southern Front, it said, the Soviets destroyed enemy formations in the region of "L" and sent the Germans fleeing westward. In another sector the invaders were driven out of a village and a wireless station and considerable equipment captured.

At still another point, Soviet tanks penetrated the German lines and destroyed seven earth and wood fortifications. Two enemy regiments were shattered.

Soviet planes operating over the Southern Front destroyed seven tanks, 10 railway cars, and about 100 vehicles loaded with supplies.

His Majesty's Government welcomes the message of Chiang Kai-shek to the Indian government," Cranborne declared. "We are glad that there should be the closest understanding between the Indian and Chinese people. Chiang Kai-shek urged India to rally to the cause of liberty and do we."

"He expressed himself in favor of India's political freedom," said Lord Cranborne continued, "and so are we. If the Indian leaders would get together and devise some scheme which would be satisfactory to all, the Indian problem would satisfactorily solved."

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. BOMBERS HUNT REMNANTS OF FOE'S ARMADA ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN JAVA, Feb. 24 (UP).—United States bombers searched the waters east of Java today for remnants of a Japanese invasion fleet smashed there, or for any new ships which might attempt to reinforce MacArthur's food and ammunition supplies on the peninsula and disconcert the defenders.

The second successive day of all quiet—most protracted lull thus far in the 12-week campaign—was recorded in the Army communiqué.

For the Philippine theater, the communiqué said simply:

"There was no activity of ground troops on either side during the past 24 hours. Enemy aircraft dropped a considerable number of incendiary bombs behind our lines."

This was the second time in the past week that the Japanese have resorted to incendiaries—apparently attempting to destroy MacArthur's food and ammunition supplies on the peninsula and disconcert the defenders.

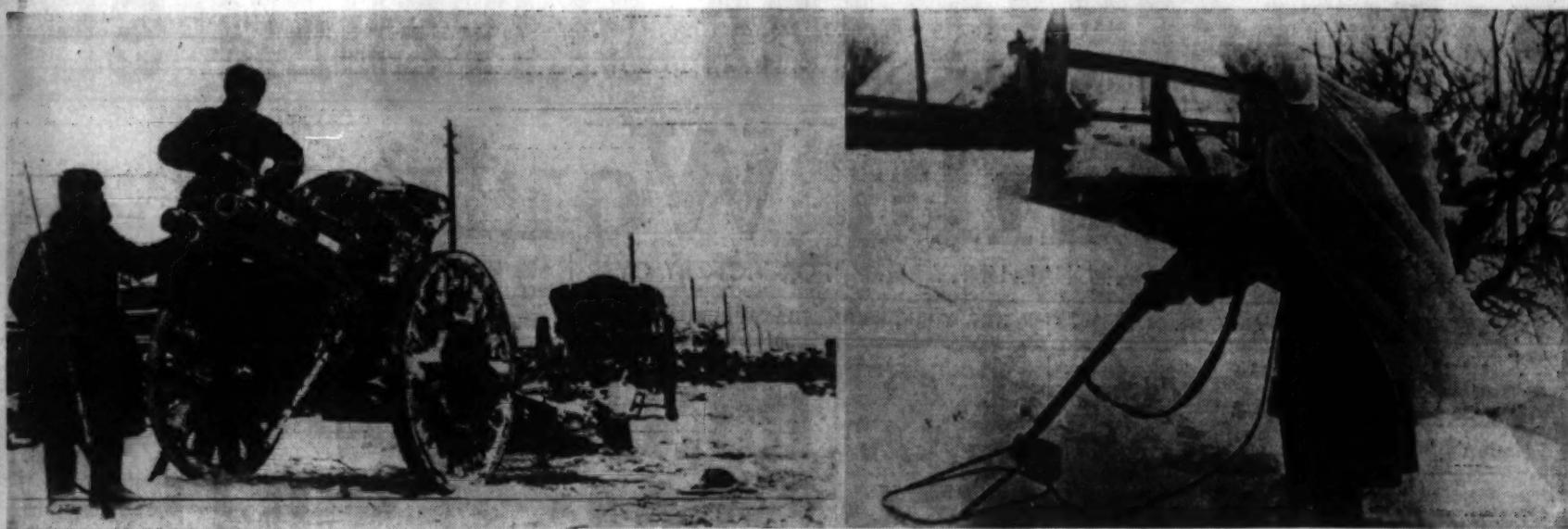
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Lift Army Jim-Crow, Jersey Legion Asks

The policy committee, headed by Past Commander Samuel Spingarn, was divided on action and a substitute measure was offered which asked that there be no discrimination against the Negro in any of the armed services.

A plea for elimination of discrimination was made by Dr. Paton Hill, superintendent of the New Lincoln School of Trenton and commander of Mitchell Davis Post, who said: "I don't think that the American Legion should stand by and see one-tenth of the population of the country be subjected to discrimination."

Radiophotos Show Red Army Units in Action on the Eastern Front



These pictures radiated here yesterday from Moscow show units of the Red Army in action on the snow-covered Eastern Front. Guns captured from the retreating Nazis are examined by their captors in photo (left). A sapper, clad in a white poncho for camouflage, removes mines placed by retreating Nazis at approaches to a bridge. Picture at right shows a white-clad guerrilla sniper hidden in the snow-covered branches of a tree.

—Soviet Radiophoto

Red Army Battle Cry Today Echoes Lenin's Words in '18

Born Under Lenin's Leadership, Red Army Carries Out Its Heroic Traditions with Stalin at Helm

By A. Claire

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—Twenty-four years ago. The same biting February wind swept Russia's vast plains. There were the same immense snowdrifts and smoky bonfires at every crossroad. Wounded and mutilated by well-nigh four years of predatory war, the country was in the throes of upheaval. Hunger, universal devastation, typhus were rampant. Battered railway cars, smashed engines and the rare spectacle of smoke belching forth from factory smokestacks.

Like an avalanche Russia's colossal mass of soldiery was forging its way across the country. Every step took it further away from the front. These men were going back to their homes. For years they were made to suffer in the trenches for a war that wasn't their own, to shed blood and perish, to waste, for a cause that wasn't theirs, that magnificent bravery of the Russian soldier and his traditional devotion to duty.

But now they were going back, upsetting everything that barred their road and keeping a tight grip on rifle, machine-gun and cartridges.

Lenin, in Petrograd, thousands of miles from the front heard this tramping of marching soldiery, felt this breath of millions. He saw men in field gray clinging to trains, famished horses no longer able to haul artillery, guns and abandoned trenches.

Advancing on these trenches and on Soviet Russia, taking the country by the throat, were the rubber hordes of the German Kaiser. Under their blows the front line crumpled. The Germans captured Dvinsk, Rovno, Revel; Minsk had fallen; Gomel, Orsha, Rechitsa and Pakov were in German hands.

NEEDED BREATHING PERIOD

Lenin perceived the danger. There was no time to lose and none for hesitation. A decision had to be taken, the jaws of the German beast had to be closed by throwing him some booty, otherwise he would swallow the whole of the young Soviet country. An end had to be brought to this war as hated by the people.

Around Rostov, in the Donbas and near Novocherkassk the first battles of a new war were being fought spontaneously. This was a patriotic war for liberty, peace and land. The country needed a breathing space in which to muster its own new Soviet Army. Lenin could see this army in the making.

The detachments of the Revolutionary Volunteers Army now being formed are the officers of our future army," he said in demanding the conclusion of the unashamedly humiliating peace with the Germans.

This bitter peace was signed at Brest-Litovsk and with it came orders for the demobilization of the old Army. The hand of the world's boldest surgeon didn't tremble before this amputation. The country's organism began to recuperate and on the 23rd of February, 1918, came that miracle which Lenin foresaw with the unshaking conviction of a real leader of millions. From the flames of the civil war, from the surging passions of the people, there sprang up a new force—the Workers and Peasants Red Army. This army went into battle against the foe and stemmed his advance.

The German military machine was hurried back at the point of the Red Army bayonet, just as today Hitler's machine of death and destruction recedes under the blows of the Soviet people.

On Feb. 23, 1918, the Red Army ushered in a new era in history. With every day the outlines of the patriotic war for liberation have become clearer. Now again

the Red Army is engaged in a similar, titanic single-handed struggle against the Hitler hordes, but this time it can fall back on a mighty Socialist State.

Lenin constantly warned the hungry, suffering and ill-armed country of what grim dangers confronted it, he pointed out the magnitude, length and intensity of the struggle that lay ahead. Under his direction the Red Army developed from scattered strong and feeble detachments into a force capable of repulsing a strong adversary.

LENIN, THEN STALIN

Twenty-four years later Stalin was to tell the people, who had already gone through the school of 1918, and who knew how to face danger that the enemy was cruel and inexorable, that his armies were seasoned and trained in two years of warfare and well provided with weapons, that the life of the Soviet State was at stake.

The country was overwhelmed by the suddenness of the first reverses suffered by the Red Army. Stalin told the people: There are no invincible armies nor were there ever any. In the dark days of November, 1941, Hitler cut the living body of the Ukraine, overran Latvia, Lithuania, Byelorussia, he was shelling Leningrad and examining Moscow through binoculars. Stalin told the people: "Hold on, the danger is great and the most difficult times are still ahead."

Lenin taught the country to carefully appraise the relation of forces and to correctly judge the value of time and space in relation to every turn in the situation.

"If our forces are avowedly small, the most important means of defense is retreat into the heart of the country," he said.

His reply to the charlatans, the secret enemy agents who clamored for offensive war in the days of the Brest-Litovsk peace and who went as far as contemplating the "possibility of losing Soviet Power" was: No, we shall retreat today, even if we have to give up Moscow and Petrograd, retreat, even, if bitter necessity compels us to the Urals, in order that tomorrow, having gathered our forces and strength, we will be able to leap forward.

Under cover of the Red Army man fighting to his last bullet, everything that could be salvaged was evacuated to the deep rear. Factories, machinery and rolling stock were removed in good time. But where this was impossible everything that could not be removed was destroyed without exception. Everything that could aid, support or feed the enemy was ruthlessly demolished. The Germans found the Ukrainian, Moldavian and Byelorussian soil burning under their feet.

On the eve of the anniversary of the Revolution, Nov. 6, 1941, Stalin was to tell the Soviet people: Tomorrow our men will present a grim danger to the German Army. Exactly one month later, at dawn, Dec. 6, this turning point came. Three times Hitler changed his plans of seizing Moscow. Twice his attacks were broken by Moscow's defenders only to be resumed with renewed vigor. But the third time the attackers were hurled back and the front line began to shift westward.

But the liberating Red Army closely studied its adversary and detected vulnerable points. Hitler was racing against time and eager to gain more territory. Time was his worst enemy. The Red Army was yielding territory in order to gain time, for time was an ally for the Soviet Union.

TIME—THE ANSWER
The Red Army's manpower, material and spiritual reserves are inexhaustible. Its main forces were not yet deployed. Weapons had to be accumulated. The huge multi-national country had to be

Tanker Withstands Torpedo Hits But 5 Die

Ship Pounded Off Coast, 7,000-Ton Sugar Freight Sunk

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 24.—The 5,287-ton tanker Republic of the Petroleum Navigation Co., Houston, Tex., was hit twice by torpedoes off the Atlantic Coast Saturday night but stayed afloat, it was revealed by the Navy today. Five men were lost of the crew of 33.

The vessel was the 22nd announced target of enemy submarine attacks on shipping in United States Atlantic coastal waters since Jan. 14, and the third to surface. The Navy withheld information concerning the attack location and extent of damage, presumably to safeguard an effort to bring the tanker to port for repairs.

Capt. Alfred H. Anderson of Houston, Tex., who headed the 28 survivors, said the torpedoes struck in rapid sequence "as quick as you can say one-two." He said the torpedoes last but did not catch fire.

Anderson said that Carter Ray Edds, 3rd assistant engineer, Houston; Ernest R. Beverly, oiler, New Orleans, and Jose Fernandez, fireman (address unknown), were on watch below decks when the torpedoes struck and presumably were killed by the explosions. He said the other two missing men, Herman Heiker, messman, Houston, and Phil Dancereaux, messman, New Orleans, were last seen jumping overboard.

7,000-TON FREIGHTER SUNK OFF CIENFUEGOS
HAVANA, Feb. 24 (UPI).—The Navy said today that the 7,000-ton American freighter Coffred, carrying 50,000-sacks of sugar from the Cuban ports of Manzanillo and Jucaro, was torpedoed and sunk 60 miles off Cienfuegos Saturday night.

(There were conflicting reports in Havana on the ship's name. The nearest approach by Lloyd's Register to the Cuban name was the 4,934-ton freighter Kofresi, owned by the Waterman Steamship Corporation of Mobile, Ala.)

Navy Chief Julio Diaz Arguelles said no survivors had been found.

Soviet Mines Speed Output In Donetz

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—Twenty-three mines have been restored to production in the Donetz Basin in less than two months, a conference of Communist Party and Trade Union functionaries of the Rostov area disclosed yesterday.

The conference, held in the city of Shakty, was also attended by executives of the Rostov Coal Trust. Some of the mines restored to production are already exceeding government quotas.

The miners are returning to the mines enthusiastically, often working waist deep in water to salvage the diggings. Biddle made the suggestion at a hearing before a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on a proposed "official secrets" bill which would give federal officials far-reaching censorship powers over all types of information pertaining to government activities.

Without mentioning names, Biddle listed cases in which production plans, drawings of aircraft parts and army codes "leaked" into publication or enemy hands. He added that the Justice Department had been able to obtain only one conviction in a considerable list of such cases.

Biddle said the war has encouraged development of a "myriad of techniques in the strategy of terror." He urged that plants working on government orders be placed under the proposed censorship bill which would provide fine and jail sentences for persons "willfully and knowingly" communicating contents of confidential plans and documents.

LISTS RECENT CASES

Biddle listed cases recent cases brought to the department's attention:

1—"Leaks" from the Wright Aeronautical Corp., Paterson, N. J., of production information and aircraft data to a newspaper.

2—A group of cases involving employees of aircraft plants who disposed of aircraft specifications to enemy agents.

3—Maps of Midway Island and its naval installations found in the possession of an individual.

4—One hundred and one photographs of army dams and airfields found on another person.

5—Removal of production schedules from the Vultee Aircraft Corp.'s plants.

6—Publication in a technical journal of "detailed" production data involving the North American Aircraft plant.

7—"Lost" airplane specifications from a large Ohio aircraft plant.

8—Failure of a civil service employee to return to files data on the French 75 mm. artillery gun, which had been ordered forwarded to the Rock Island, Ill., ordnance plant.

9—An employee of the Douglas Aircraft Corp. who "took home for study" plans for army bombers.

10—A person who gained admittance to a Washington meeting at which plans for a civilian air patrol were discussed.

11—Individuals found with onion skin paper copies of army codes, communications and "flash messages."

Czech Paper Hails Anglo-Soviet Appeal

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The appeal of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee to the workers of the occupied countries to increase sabotage against the Nazis will win a powerful response from Czech workers.

"If a common front of all the political forces of the working class movement had been achieved after the end of the World War and in the 1930's, Hitler would never have attained his successes."

MESSAGE OF HOPE

The manifesto of the British and Soviet trade unions is a message which will give force and hope to the whole of Europe and to the working class. It is a promise that collaboration will win the war and that will be the guarantee of a further peace policy.

"Agreement between different tendencies of workers' political groups who hitherto fought each other, will no doubt inspire courage in that part of the working class who after a series of disappointments and setbacks became resigned and passively left things to fate. This means that further masses of workers will contribute to the sabotage of German's war production."

"This is also the expectation of the sponsors of the British-Soviet manifesto and their hope of the intensification of sabotage is well founded."

Biddle Lists 'Leaks' on Aircraft Information

Asks Penalties of Gov't Contract Holders for Divulging Secrets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (UPI).—Attorney General Francis Biddle, asserting that there had been "leaks" concerning American aircraft plans, suggested today that holders of government contracts be made subject to criminal penalties for divulging production secrets.

The conference, held in the city of Shakty, was also attended by executives of the Rostov Coal Trust. Some of the mines restored to production are already exceeding government quotas.

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Small Axis Patrols Beaten Back in Libya

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

CAIRO, Feb. 24 (UPI).—Small Axis patrols feeling out British forward positions in the Libyan desert south and southwest of Tmimi were driven back by Imperial scouting parties, the Eighth Army Command announced today.

Imperial bombers raided the Axis held landing field at Martuba, on the coastal road northwest of Tmimi, Sunday night and bombs were seen bursting among dispersed planes, causing a number of fires.

Axis raiders continued the attack on Martuba Sunday night and Monday, causing some damage and a few casualties, a RAF communiqué said.

"Though the Cairo communiqué have mentioned the same Libyan



—Soviet Radiophoto

On the War Fronts

(As of February 23rd)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

It seems so far that the Japanese on Batan Peninsula have not been the same since their abortive attempt at storming the American and Filipino positions early in February. The charge of the tank-riding Igors so brilliantly described by Gen. MacArthur probably played a prominent part in this change of heart. Besides its purely military effect (the destruction of the entire Japanese 25th Infantry Regiment) it must have shown the propaganda soaked Japanese soldiers that there are "Asiatics" who would rather die than "cooperate" with them.

The Allied naval and air success at Bali has not prevented the Japanese from occupying the Island—that stepping stone to Java and the latter seems to be in for a full dress attack. The battle of Macassar Strait, with similar results. The first was followed by the occupation of Borneo and part of Celebes, the second—by the occupation of Bali. The Allied Nations are still in the delaying action phase.

In Burma, the British are fighting a desperate action along the Sittang River. It is quite plausible that the Japanese have landed somewhere near the mouths of the Irrawaddy, west of Rangoon. The convoy which was seen in the Strait of Malacca a few days ago may have been going there. Such an action would force the British defense lines back to the Irrawaddy and Japanese bombers would be poised only some 500 miles from Calcutta, the terminus of the new supply line to China. It would seem probable that the Japanese will throw in most of their land forces for an attempt to march into Assam, bordering on Burma in the northwest, and reach the Brahmaputra, thus blocking the alternate supply line to China by anchoring their forces in the mountains of Bhutan. Then, only caravan trails across Tibet would be open for communications with China. This sounds far-fetched, but the lightning march of the Japanese down to Singapore also looked far-fetched three months ago. All efforts will have to be made to prevent the Japanese from crossing the Irrawaddy.

There is nothing to report from Libya, except that General von Rommel seems to be moving his forces up to the forward points which might form a jumping-off place for a renewed attack. And then, again, all this might be a lot of stop-gap talk (when there is nothing to say in dispatches).

Gurley Flynn Testimonial Honor Tonight

Hundreds of old and new friends will honor Elizabeth Gurley Flynn at a testimonial dinner tonight at the Aldine Club for her selfless work in behalf of America's political prisoners from Moyers-Haywood and Pettibone in 1906 to Earl Browder in 1942.

The famed woman leader, who is executive secretary of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, recently overcame a serious illness and her return to health and work will be celebrated Wednesday.

Sometime after the dinner, Gurley Flynn will make another national tour speaking for Earl Browder's freedom.

20,000 State Employees to Get Raises

Lehman, GOP Leaders Agree on Rise for Welfare Workers

ALBANY, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Governor Lehman and Republican leaders agree today to grant pay increases to 20,000 employees of the Mental Hygiene, Correction, Health and Social Welfare departments at a cost of \$1,400,000.

Lehman in a special message to the legislature, banned a general pay increase, and Republican spokesmen said that bills should be supported to carry out the limited increase.

State employees have urged a sliding scale of raises for lower incomes in the state service and estimates of the cost of various plans have ranged up to \$4,000,000.

Lehman urged that the Feld-Hamilton law, providing annual pay increments to state employees, be extended to the four departments, effective July 1, 1943.

In the interim, he suggested, a salary adjustment plan should be put into effect this year on July 1, providing for a flat increase of \$72 in the yearly salary of all full-time institutional employees not under the Feld-Hamilton act and received an annual salary of \$1,200 or less.

AFL, CIO Unions, Cultural Leaders Back Browder Plea; Parley March 28

Rep. Marcantonio to Speak at Harlem Rally Tomorrow

Steadily gathering momentum, the campaign to free Earl Browder has been joined by dozens of trade unions and outstanding individuals in the past few days, with growing support for the national Free Earl Browder Congress to be held here on March 28 and 29, it was announced yesterday by the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder.

In addition, it was announced that an All-Harlem rally to free Browder will be held tomorrow night at Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., with Representative Vito Marcantonio the principal speaker.

Organizations which have recently written President Roosevelt urging executive clemency for Browder, or which have endorsed the national Congress, include the following:

The state executive board of the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council.

Local 75-B of the Furniture Workers Union, CIO, at a membership meeting here to install new officers.

Local 3 of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers, AFL, at a membership meeting here.

The general executive board of the International Workers Order.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum Chapter of the Social Service Employees Union, Brooklyn.

The Cleveland National Maritime Union.

Local 228 of the Cleaners, Printers and Dyers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, New Orleans.

Unit 466 of the American Federation of Teachers, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Local 384 of the Protective Order of Dining Car Waiters and Attendants, Denver, Colo.

Local 577 of the United Cannery, Agricultural and Packing Workers, Richmond, Va.

The Cairo, Ill., branch of the National Maritime Union and the executive committee of Local 340 of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of the same city.

Sixteen additional writers and editors have also signed letters to the

President declaring that "defects in justice are paralyzing to the common will" and that "the denial of justice is depressing and demoralizing."

The letters also point out that "in the present hour of our country's crisis, it is of the greatest importance that justice should receive and deserve the confidence of all" and remind the President that "more than two million American citizens have already appealed to you for the freedom of the imprisoned man."

The new signers are Edwin Bjorkman; John Howard Lawson; Walter Bynner; William J. Fielding; Wilma McFarland, editor of Child Life; Samuel Ornitz; Ray E. Spencer; Alter Brody; Len Ward; Victor Yakowitz; Chester E. Stovall, editor of the St. Louis Call; Helen Hultman, editor of the Erie County Press; Fielding Burke; Pauline G. Schindler; Harry Granick; Wilma Shore and Albert Maltz.

At tomorrow night's Harlem rally, speakers in addition to Rep. Marcantonio will include the following:

Wilford E. Lewin, state president of the Brotherhood of Elks; Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, executive secretary of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder; Angelina Blocker, president of the Loyal Women of America; Rev. David Lileorah; Juan E. Emmanuel, editor of Eco Antilano; A. W. Berry, Harlem Communist leader; J. Juan Aviles, business agent of Local 302 of the Cafeteria Employees Union; Audley Moore, field organizer for the Citizens Committee; and Moran Weston, national representative of the International Workers Order.

City Rallies for Earl Browder

A series of Free Browder meetings throughout the city will carry home the nationwide appeal from citizens of every walk of life that the release of this great anti-fascist is a vital, an immediate need in the nation's present struggle against the Axis. These meetings, at which prominent speakers are scheduled, are under the sponsorship of the New York Community Divisions of the Committee to Free Earl Browder.

The list of citywide rallies and dates follow:

MANHATTAN

Wednesday, Feb. 26—7 P.M.; Banquet in honor of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Executive Secretary, Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Ave. Reservations in advance at 52.

Thursday, Feb. 26—8 P.M.; Great Central Palace, 92 Clinton St., Speakers: Angelo Herndon, Gil Green.

Thursday, Feb. 26—8 P.M.; Croatian Hall, 238 W. 40th St. Speakers: Janet Feder, James W. Ford.

Thursday, Feb. 26—8 P.M.; Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave. Speakers: Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Assemblyman Julian Jack, Wilfred E. Lewin, New York State President, Brotherhood of Elks; Rev. David Lileorah, A. W. Berry, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Audley Moore, Mrs. Angelina Blocker, president, Loyal Women of America; Juan B. Emmanuel, editor of Echo Antilano and Anthony Juan Aviles, business agent of Local 302, Cafeteria Workers.

Friday, Feb. 27—8 P.M.; Bank St. School, 69 Bank St. Speaker: Sadie Van Veen.

Sunday, March 1—2 P.M.; Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Speaker: Janet Feder.

Thursday, March 5—8 P.M.; P. S. 253, Ocean View Ave., near Sixth St. Speaker: William Albertson.

Thursday, March 5—8 P.M.; Gold Manor, 655 Willoughby Ave. Speaker: John Ballam.

Thursday, March 12—8 P.M.; Menorah Temple, 14th Ave. and 50th St. Speaker: Louis Weinstein.

Thursday, March 12—8 P.M.; St. Phillips P. E. Church, Dean St. Speaker: Schenectady Ave. Speaker: William Albertson.

Thursday, March 19—8 P.M.; Coronet Club, 2585 Bedford Ave. Speaker: Wm. Browder.

BRONX

Wednesday, March 4—8 P.M.; Pel Park Palace, Lydig Ave. and White Plains Rd. Speaker: William Albertson.

Wednesday, March 4—8 P.M.; Elmere Hall, 284 E. 170th St. Speaker: Sadie Van Veen.

Thursday, March 5—8 P.M.; Hunts Point Palace, 953 Southern Boulevard. Speakers: Angelo Herndon, Rebecca Grecht.

Thursday, March 5—8 P.M.; Concourse Manor, 181 E. Burnside Ave. Speaker: Joseph Brodsky.

LONG ISLAND

Friday, Feb. 27—8 P.M.; Hungarian Hall, 22-78 35th St., Astoria. Speaker: Janet Feder.

Donate to Red Cross

A Red Cross contribution of \$2,200.50 from the United Instrumental Workers, Local 426, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, to the British and all those under the

celebration would be complete until Jack Schneider, business agent of the union who is still imprisoned, is also free.

Someone in the audience called out the name of Browder.

"Yes and Browder too," Quill added, declaring that the country today needs every anti-fascist.

Potash and Vafades replied to the greetings with a pledge to throw all their energy behind the war.

"The genuine celebration will

really come when the forces under General MacArthur, the fighters of the heroic Chinese Army, the fighters of the glorious Red Army, of the British and all those under the

celebration would be complete until Jack Schneider, business agent of the union who is still im-

prisoned, is also free.

The letter also protested the one-

cent milk increase recently insti-

tuted by Foran.

Another communication stating

the case of the low-income fami-

lies who need more milk especially

at this present time was sent to

Milk Director Foran.

The letter also protested the one-

cent milk increase recently insti-

tuted by Foran.

"We urge very strongly your

reconsideration of these extra-

ordinary milk price boosts, and

allow children their meager

supply of milk, looking toward

increasing their supply by lower-

ing these unjust and outrageous

prices," it declared.

Women's Health Brigade Planned By ILGWU Locals

An organization meeting of rep-

resentatives of New York locals of

the International Ladies Garment

Workers Union last Monday com-

pleted plans for establishing a

Women's Health Brigade of 1,000

members, it was announced yester-

day.

The Health Brigade members

will undertake an intensive train-

ing program in first aid, home

nursing, nutrition and civilian de-

fense, according to Mark Starr,

educational director of the Union.

Following training the Brigade will

be attached to the ILGWU health

center.

SOLGREEN'S LUNCHEONETTE UNION SHOP

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Watches, Typewriters, Cameras, etc. at

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Convenient time payment arranged.

WATCHES FOR OUR A.D.S. IN THE DAILY

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SALUTE TO COMRADE FOSTER



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The following is the text of the greeting to William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, on the occasion of his 61st birthday today by the New York State Committee. The message is signed by I. Amter, chairman, and Gil Green, secretary.

We greet Comrade Foster, National Chairman of our Party, on his sixty-first birthday.

For more than 40 years, Comrade Foster has been an outstanding son of the American working class and has played a leading role in the labor movement of this country.

In the absence of Comrade Browder, Comrade Foster's leadership has been invaluable in setting and clarifying the line of our Party, in guiding the Party in the tremendous task of helping to establish and maintain national unity,

in enabling the labor movement to determine its course, particularly in the critical period through which we are passing, and in exposing and fighting against the appeasers who are attempting to break national unity and to destroy the unity between the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union, China and the 22 other nations involved in the struggle to defeat the Axis powers.

May Comrade Foster have many years of active work and soon have by his side Comrade Browder to lead our Party with ever greater vigor and clarity in the solution of the tremendous problems facing our Nation.

New York State Committee Communist Party
I. AMTER, Chairman
Gil Green, Secretary

Viereck Tie To Lundeen Told at Trial

Nazi Agent Helped Draft Speeches in Senate, Witness Reveals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (UP)—A witness at the trial of George Sylvester Viereck testified today that the late Sen. Ernest Lundeen, F.-L. Minn., collaborated on Senate speeches with the defendant while Viereck was being paid by the German Government.

Mrs. Gordon Spielman of New York made the statement in cross-examination by Defense Counsel Emil Morosin.

Viereck is charged with concealing from the State Department some of his activities as a German agent.

Mrs. Spielman testified that Lundeen had told her that he and Viereck were friends of long standing.

"He knew that Viereck was a correspondent of a German newspaper and was being paid by the German Government," she said. "He said if ever war broke out there would naturally have to be a severance of relations" (between Viereck and his German connections).

Mrs. Spielman testified that Viereck prepared or helped to prepare speeches made by Lundeen in the Senate.

On one occasion, she said, she heard Viereck say, "I've tried to phrase it in the language that you use," in reference to a speech they were discussing.

Alliance Asks Increase In City Feed Aid

'Positive Features' of Budget Approved But Food Item Criticized

Hattie Champ, New York City Secretary of the Workers Alliance yesterday expressed approval of the "positive features" of the revised relief budget for the city, but urged that such inadequacies as the most vital of all items, food, be improved immediately.

"Our present national war effort for victory demands a healthy, well-fed people," said Miss Champ, "yet the Department of Public Welfare has not made any change in food allowances, which were 40 per cent below subsistence levels, even in ordinary times. The indisputable fact remains that food prices have already risen 21.8 per cent during the period between August, 1939 and December, 1941."

Miss Champ announced that the Alliance is "now contacting all city councilmen in an effort to have a resolution demanding a justified increase in the food allowance introduced into the Council."

They're Saying in Washington Now Twice a Week

Adam Lapin, Daily Worker Washington correspondent, whose weekly column—"They're Saying in Washington"—appears every Thursday, will contribute two columns weekly hereafter. Beginning this week, "They're Saying in Washington" will appear every Thursday and Saturday.



Soviets Advancing In Smolensk Area

Junker Planes Desperately Seek to Aid Encircled Troops with Arms, Food

(Continued from Page 1)

shrouded in mystery. It has not appeared on our front, a circumstance which leads many to believe the story is a fabrication.

CAPTURE FOOD FOR NAZIS "Comrade Lieutenant, we got it," shouts a Red Army man, pointing to a bag of provisions thrown down for the beleaguered Germans. It contains food concentrates, bouillon cubes and chocolate.

This happens every day. Yesterday a Junkers 52 was brought down here; today, two more.

At headquarters German prisoners are being questioned. Lance Corporal Walter Krauss says that only a week ago he was in the Serbian town of Skopje.

Hiller had planned to check the Red Army offensives with blockhouses, blindages, and the divisions which took a battering in January. He failed. The extent of his failure may be gauged by the fact that near Volkovoye below Leningrad the Germans hurled 12 divisions into the fray, and reserves are being brought up more frequently by air.

Captured German airmen's stories fitted in with the reports of Soviet pilots, gave an idea of the German aerial transport problem. Last summer the Germans considered their transport planes of use mainly for landing operations.

TRANSPORT LOSSES Of Hitler's 1,700 transport planes, only 600 comprised the 11th Air Corps designed for carrying large landing parties. Now the 11th Corps planes have become prosaic carriers, bringing up supplies and reinforcements.

Much of the German fuel supply also is being carried to air-ports to report back to work.

Noted Educator Joins Free Browder Parley

(Continued from Page 1) spirited citizens to question the validity of the unusual and severe penalty.

Browder has already served 11 months and the fine of \$2,000 has been paid.

NOTED SIGNERS Signers of the call include Prof. Ellsworth Huntington of Yale University and former President of the Association of American Geographers; Tom Mooney; Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York University; Prof. Roland H. Bainton of Yale Divinity School and editor of the Journal of Religious Education; Fullerton Fulton, regional director of the CIO; Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council; Robert Travis, vice-president of the Illinois Industrial Union Council; Charles Jensen, legislative director of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, State of Washington; Prof. Vida D. Scudder, Wellesley College; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, executive secretary of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Professor Emeritus of Harvard Medical School.

Also Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta University; William S. Gilroy, editor of the Congregational Advance; Dr. John P. Peters, Professor of Internal Medicine at Yale Medical School; Dean Clarence R. Skinner,

of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

GELLERS MUSIC SHOP (Formerly Bloomsday) 118 E. 14th St., New York Phone: GR. 7-2754 OPEN EVENINGS and SUNDAY Mail Orders Promptly Filled

ALP Names Morrissey for Assembly Post

Democrat Hits Christian Front in Accepting Nomination

John P. Morrissey, Democrat, was designated the candidate of the American Labor Party for assemblyman from the 16th Assembly District, Manhattan, yesterday.

Special elections will be held on March 10 in the 18th A.D. to elect a successor to State Assemblyman Robert F. Wagner, Jr., who recently resigned to enter the armed forces. Congressman Vito Marcantonio, ALP chairman, and Eugene P. Connelly, secretary, announced yesterday that they had filed a certificate with the Board of Elections naming Morrissey the ALP candidate.

Accepting the ALP's nomination, Mr. Morrissey stressed the need for unity behind the President's program in order to beat the Axis. Morrissey's statement of acceptance struck at discrimination and denounced the Christian Front, declaring:

"I will fight vigorously against all groups such as the so-called Christian Front which preach or practice anti-Semitism or other racial doctrines which are not only vicious in themselves but which divide the people and aid the Axis."

Morrissey declared himself "unreservedly" determined to do all within his power to help win the war against the Axis and "to aid our brave allies to do likewise."

Mr. Morrissey announced his opposition to hysterical witch-hunts and other un-American methods which sap the people's morale." He also declared himself against any increase in the five-cent fare.

More Cabinet Shifts Hinted By Churchill

(Continued from Page 1)

have given us a breathing space, but as late as October and November we not only were fully extended but indeed overstretched."

The house gave Churchill a thunderous cheer when he rose to speak and interrupted repeatedly with cries of "Hear, hear"—an attitude in stark contrast with that of a week ago when its truculence so nettled the Prime Minister that he challenged it to vote him out of office if it could find a better man for his job.

Churchill, in revealing further changes in his Cabinet set-up, expressed regret over the loss of "loyal and trusted colleagues."

But he added a word of confidence that "a more tensely braced, compact administration" had been achieved by the two Cabinet re-organizations.

Sir Stafford Cripps, new Lord Privy Seal and Government Member of Commons, Churchill said, undoubtedly will "prove to the House that he is a respecter of its authority and a leader capable of dealing with all the incidents, episodes and emergencies of the House of Commons and Parliamentary life."

James Griffiths, Labor Member, called the Government to re-examine in detail the present production and coordination services and army training in order to eliminate all slack.

He also demanded to know whether the Government has learned the political lessons of Malaya while there is yet time.

"Has our Government taken root in India?" he asked. "Doesn't the lesson of Malaya show that the Government which has no roots in the life of the people cannot wage successful war? I urge the Government to a new, fresh and urgent consideration of the India problem."

He was made a Commander of the Legion of Honor of France in 1926.

Dr. Flexner was a Rhodes Memorial lecturer at Oxford in 1927-28. He also held the Taylorian lectureship at Oxford in 1928 and was a lecturer at the Foundation Universitaire in Belgium in 1929.

He is the author of many books, including The American College; Medical Education in the United States and Canada; Prostitution in Europe; A Modern School, and Medical Education: A Comparative Study.

Murray Urges Labor Vigilance On Tax Measure

Warns Reactionaries Seek Sales, Pay Taxes While Freeing Huge Profits

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—CIO President Philip Murray today urged all affiliated unions to be vigilant against efforts of reactionary groups to impose heavy sales and wage taxes and "leave unscathed" huge corporation profits.

Stating that a "sound tax program is essential to the maximum war effort of the nation," Murray declared that needed revenue can be raised from corporate profits, excise taxes on luxuries, higher taxes on the present income tax basis and by plugging loopholes in the tax structure.

"Therefore, there is no necessity of levying wage taxes or sales taxes," Murray said. "In fact, to do so would be a serious blow to the deficiency of the Nation's working people and at the morale of the country."

URGES VIGILANCE

In his letter to CIO unions, Murray called attention to the fact that hearings on the administration's \$7,000,000,000 tax program will start in two or three weeks and emphasized that "it is important to begin now to awaken in Congress the realization of labor's interest in the tax bill."

Murray testified that no matter what had gone on she did not know that espionage was involved in the slightest.

Murray's cross examination dealt mainly with two statements Mrs. Mayer had made to the F.B.I.—one on Aug. 27, the other on Sept. 4, 1941.

Although she had been asked to cooperate with the government and tell everything she knew concerning Kurt Frederick Ludwig, spy chief, she had omitted a great number of things. Under cross examination Mrs. Mayer's excuse was that she "didn't think the F.B.I. would be interested."

On Aug. 27 she claimed she did not know that "Fritz" was Ludwig. She forgot she had met the defendant Rene Frolich, former drafted soldier stationed at Governor's Island, in the summer of 1940.

She also failed to include in her Aug. 27 statement that she knew "Bill," western hemisphere spy head, who was Ludwig's superior. Murray also brought out that at the time of her first statement she neglected to inform the government that Ludwig had offered her a job as his secretary, that he had requested her to get addresses in Mexico for transmitting mail to Europe, or that Ludwig used a shorthand she could not decipher.

Lucy Boehmle, Ludwig's secretary and one of Mrs. Mayer's friends, also failed to appear in her statement of Aug. 27. Miss Boehmle, the government's main witness in the present trial, had been arrested on Aug. 26, and Mrs. Mayer knew of it.

"Isn't the reason that you didn't mention Lucy Boehmle in your statement because you didn't know if she had talked to the F.B.I." Correa demanded of Mrs. Mayer.

Correa continued to dissect the statement, showing that Mrs. Mayer had failed to inform the government of the trip Ludwig had taken last spring along the Atlantic coast, and that she was in charge of his post office box while he was away.

Communist Head Of Arizona Wins Right in Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 24.—Morris Graham, Arizona state secretary of the Communist Party, was certified by the Phoenix City Council here this week as a candidate for city commissioner in the March 3 municipal election primaries.

A non-partisan committee backed Graham's candidacy had filed 430 voters' names on its nominating petitions. The minimum number of names required is 238.

Major planks in Graham's election platform include all-out production, air raid shelters, acceleration of civilian defense, labor representation on all city boards, and outlawing of discrimination against Negroes and Mexicans.



U.S. Ski Parachutist: After one month of intensive training troopers of the 53rd Parachute Battalion are now seasoned ski soldiers. This soldier has just landed from a plane jump and is running to pick up his equipment which has been parachuted to earth from the plane.

U.S. Hunts Sub After West Coast Shelling

Japanese Cut Burma Road with Capture of Pegu North of Rangoon

(Continued from Page 1)

marching up the railroad toward Rangoon, 150 miles northwest of Rangoon. Rangoon is about 70 miles from the Bay of Bengal and is on the Irrawaddy River. The main Burma Road railway extension runs about 65 miles east of Rangoon.

JAPANESE CAPTURE EAST BANK OF SITTANG RIVER

LODONG, Feb. 24 (UP)—Japanese troops have captured the east bank of the Sittang River, only 15 miles from the Burmese railway extension but suffered heavy casualties in bayonet fighting before British Imperial defenders fell back to "good positions" on the western bank, official dispatches said tonight.

Royal Air Force and American Volunteer fliers continued to control the Burma skies, destroying at least seven enemy planes in 24 hours.

A Rangoon broadcast by the All-India Radio said the combined British-American air forces attacked Japanese ground installations and enemy planes today and destroyed four Japanese planes on the ground.

ALLIED FIERS STRIKE JAPANESE COLUMNS

MANDALAY, Burma, Feb. 24 (UP)—Roads leading to the Sittang River front, 15 miles east of the Burmese railway extension are "black" with Japanese troops and American and British fliers are mowing them down "by the hundreds," pilots reported.

Reports from the front which is some 275 miles south of this storied city, indicated that the Japanese were making a prodigious effort to pour fresh troops and new equipment into the area in order to conquer Southern Burma before Allied reinforcements arrived.

JAPANESE BOMBERS RAID PORT MORESBY

SYDNEY, Feb. 24 (UP)—Japanese warplanes raided Port Moresby, in New Guinea, today, but no vital damage resulted.

An Air Ministry communiqué said the Japanese came over in two waves, the bombers accompanied by fighters. There were no reports on the number of casualties but Arthur S. Drakeford, the Air Minister, said no vital installations at the port were damaged.

PENN RADIO SUGGESTS ON

COLUMBIA RECORDS

PETER AND THE WOLF

Basil Rathbone, narrator; Leopold Stokowski, conductor. All-American Orchestra \$3.67 C-26

RHAPSODY IN BLUE, GEORGE GERSHWIN

Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra featuring Alex Templeton. \$2.62 X-196

BEEHIVE'S EROICA

Bruno Walter and Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. \$6.82 M-649

KATE SMITH, U. S. A.

Eight of her favorite memory songs. C-58

MAIL & PHONE ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Hamtramck Candidate Warns of Raid Danger

Hits City Council for Neglecting Defense of Huge Plants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Feb. 24.—George Kristalsky in the lead article of his campaign newspaper issued today, demands that the Hamtramck city council immediately take steps to organize adequate protection of Hamtramck and its citizens from Axis bombing attacks.

Kristalsky's statement continues:

"President Roosevelt brought home to all of us the seriousness of the danger of bombing attack which confronts this entire area by his statement to his press conference Tuesday. It is a crime that after three months of war that no decisive steps have been taken by our local authorities to protect the lives of our citizens from this real danger.

"Bombers can attack Hamtramck as being launched from secret bases either from the Hudson Bay territory or even from the northwestern Pacific coast.

BIG PLANTS TARGET

"There is no doubt that our huge plants such as Dodge and Chevrolet would be targets. A bombing attack would not only put the production of defense materials out of commission, but would wreck dozens of workers homes undoubtedly killing many of our men, women and children.

"As things stand today we have no protection in case a bombing should take place tomorrow. This amounts to criminal negligence on the part of those responsible, for it is well known that danger from bombing can be brought to a very minimum if proper precautions are taken.

"What has Ray Matyniak, candidate of the Kanar machine, and the Kanar-appointed city civilian defense council done to prepare for the protection of our defense centers and its citizens?"

"This is what we mean by 'politics-as-usual' in this election campaign."

"Civilian defense authorities estimate that at least 3,000 persons are needed to man the protective service in Hamtramck. Yet a total of only a few hundred have been registered."

"Hamtramck needs 300 to 600 air-raid wardens yet only a pitiful handful have been signed up."

OUTLINES PROGRAM

"The time has come to stop using civilian defense as a political football and get down to the business of organizing the protection of Hamtramck's citizens and defense industry.

Kristalsky then proceeds to outline a simple 3-point program of immediate steps which must be taken:

1 — A gigantic registration program.

2 — Immediate organization of classes to train registrants for the various types of civilian defense work.

3 — Designation of air-raid shelters in each neighborhood and organization of the people in each block to be prepared to meet any possible attack in an organized and collective way.

AFL Machinists Leaders Meet to Boost Production

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—More than 300 organizers and business agents of the AFL International Association of Machinists met here Feb. 21-22 to devise methods by which war production may be increased in the plants, where their 380,000 members work.

The union representatives who came from all over the country for the conference were headed by Emmett C. Davison, of Washington, secretary-treasurer of the association.

Production Offensive Now Will Block Axis in Spring, Says AFL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Demanding more vigorous steps to "correct glaring delays" in war production, the Monthly Survey of the AFL warned that the ability of the United Nations to meet the spring offensive will depend upon how fast arms of the production line are rushed to the fronts.

"Every hour by which we can beat the production schedule means many lives saved, Axis advances stopped and the day of victory brought nearer," the Survey declared.

It charged that the War Production Board "apparently has not taken steps to correct glaring delays." Among specific instances men-

Davies Addresses 20,000 at Chicago Russian Aid Rally

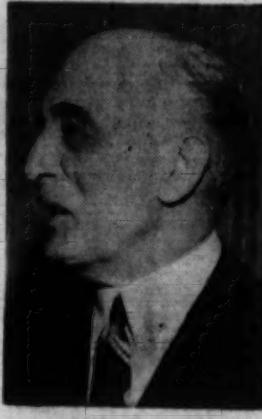
Former Envoy to USSR Spikes Fifth Column Anti-Soviet Rumors; Mme. Litvinoff, AFL, CIO Leaders Speak

By Conrad Komorowski

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Joseph Davies, former U. S. ambassador to the USSR, speaking here Sunday night at a giant mass rally of 20,000 held under the auspices of the Russian War Relief, Inc., interpolated into his prepared speech a stirring call for a crusade to aid Russia and to stop "insidious, Fifth Column activities" hampering the war effort and striv-

ing to break our unity with our allies. Lashing out at the "weasel" at-



JOSEPH E. DAVIES

wake up here in the Middle West. We've got to be willing to do what these boys in Russia are doing, to die. We've got to stop all this insidious fifth column stuff."

PROTECTING CHRISTIANITY

In concluding, Davies declared: "The Soviet Union is protecting the Christian world of freedom from the doom of the Hitler 'new order,' from the Gestapo, concentration camps, the barbarism of Rosenberg, and Hitlerian religious persecution. By the faith you found at your mother's knee," in the name of the faith you have found in temples of worship, he asked, help the Soviet Union.

Other outstanding speakers at the rally were representatives of the AFL and CIO, and Nila Magidoff, Russian wife of an American correspondant in the USSR. The chairman was Edward Carter, national chairman of Russia War Relief.

AFL, CIO SPEAKERS

Mr. Arens, who spoke for the Chicago Federation of Labor, stated that William Green had asked the support of organized labor for the Russian War Relief campaign. Mr. Arens, speaking for hundreds of thousands of organized workers declared that "Labor realizes this is a war not between nations and groups of nations, but a war for civilization.

"We must admire the Russian people's fight," he continued. "Organized labor calls on its members and the public to help Russian War Relief that the Russian people may be sustained in their gallant fight, which is our fight."

For the Chicago Industrial Union Council, representing 200,000 AFL workers, President Samuel Levin spoke. He paid tribute to the bravery of the Soviet armies and pledged that labor will do its utmost to help. "We shall supply the tools of war," he said.

The great sacrifices of Soviet workers such as blowing up Dnieperstroy, and the exploits of the Red Army in exploding the legend of Nazi invincibility have aroused in American workers a deep feeling of gratitude, he concluded.

A colorful feature of the rally was the spotlighting of representatives of the 26 nations, who rose as the name of each country was announced. This ceremony was followed by the grouping of the flags on the platform and a march around the auditorium.

The task required of us who remain at home is to maintain the strongest possible base," says the little paper. "We must safeguard the unity of the nation."

Although no reference is made to the recent petition circulated in Queens demanding Mayor LaGuardia's removal as city head of civilian defense, the inference of the bulletin is that the task of the bulletin is to nullify this strategy. There is nothing to fear from parties engaged in these disruptive efforts unless we ourselves put into practice the disharmony they preach."

"Since we cannot fight for our country," it adds, "we have an obligation to be calm, to avoid disruptive controversy, to discipline our prejudices."

The bulletin also contains instructional material on "How to Block Out Windows and Enjoy Life," and "What to Do in an Air Raid."

O. R. Sundstrom is the Senior Post Warden.

WARN OF DISUNITY

"Our enemy's strategy," it says, "is to divide and conquer us by skillful propaganda, spread by unwilling stooges—civilians unaware that they are being used for such a purpose. Under this sinister stratagem, irritations are set up between groups. Protestants are urged to distrust Catholics. Gentiles are spurred to hate the Jews. Our enemy wants a maximum of confusion in our effort to defend ourselves. He wants our lives to be riddled with strife and misunderstanding."

"Our job," the bulletin insists, "is to nullify this strategy. There is nothing to fear from parties engaged in these disruptive efforts unless we ourselves put into practice the disharmony they preach."

"We are carrying out that pledge: "We are cooperating with the CIO and the War Labor Board and we are meeting with the CIO on the President's Labor Victory Board."

"We cross the path of these social parasites," he continued. "These sixth columnists carry on their business-as-usual policy."

He concluded with an appeal for "a total, brass knuckles, double-or-nothing, don't-pull-any-punches fight."

Postmaster Albert Goldin praised highly labor's response to the bond drive but called for re-doubled energy.

Charles Sinner reported that the AFL's committee on defense bonds estimated a total of some \$500,000 subscribed from its members to date, but said his report was partial. He said he hoped the CIO would beat the AFL but pledged an effort to beat the CIO.

Paul Draper, dancer, the United Russian-Ukrainian Choir and the Peabody Conservatory Music Dance Group will provide the entertainment.

Proceeds will be used to buy medical supplies for the Soviet people. The meeting is sponsored by the Baltimore Committee of the Russian War Relief.

Local unions, the Survey con-



CIO-AFL Inland Boatmen Unite on Production Plan

Unions Submit Program to U. S. Agency

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—Five thousand inland waterway workers, members of the CIO and AFL, who move millions of tons of freight on the Midwest's great inland rivers and lakes have united on a war production program.

Spokesmen for the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, the AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots, the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association and the CIO National Maritime Union have agreed on plans by which water transportation on the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee and other navigable waters may be speeded up to help win the war.

The Office of Defense Transportation in Washington has been presented with the plan, outlined as follows:

"We, the undersigned, realizing that the most important thing facing us today is the successful carrying out of the war effort to defeat the Axis aggressors, do hereby declare:

"That we reaffirm our position against strikes, lockouts, jurisdictional disputes or any stoppage of work that might hinder the successful execution of our Government's war policy. We further declare ourselves in favor of the following program designed to expedite the river transportation industry and to make the inland waterways a major factor in the transportation of war materials.

"1—The establishment of a joint river-rail rate by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"2—The interchange of barges between companies in the same manner that the railroads interchange cars.

"3—Common use of terminal and dock facilities by all companies involved.

"We request the Office of Defense Transportation to make every effort to call the operators of inland waterways transportation together in a conference where the above program can be discussed by all concerned."

It was signed by A. E. Phillips, St. Louis port agent of the NNU; Lawrence Long, business agent of the ILA; Louis Bolesheer, secretary of the MEBA, and George Antrim, national district NMPA deputy for the western rivers.

The luncheon, in observance of Labor Defense Bond Week, was originally planned by the AFL, but was later broadened to join with the CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods as well. Some 300 leaders of unions attended.

Representatives of both wings of labor and of the Railroad Brotherhoods, made the pledges at a Commodore Hotel luncheon at which addresses were made by George Meany, national secretary-treasurer of the AFL and Allan S. Haywood, national director of organization of the CIO, and Col. Richard Paterson, chairman of the New York Defense Savings Staff.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1932

Stalin's Order of The Day: Forward!

"Forward!" was the keynote of Stalin's terse but supremely rich and statesmanlike Order of the Day to the Red Army and the Soviet people.

It was a message that inspired the people of the world, including our own, with greater conviction in victory and a greater determination to fulfil, in the same manner as the Soviet Union, their responsibilities and willingness to throw everything into this epochal battle of humanity.

When, therefore, General MacArthur, our hero of Bataan, declared in greetings to the Red Army's 24th birthday that "the hopes of civilization rest on the worthy banners of the courageous Red Army," he was expressing the tenor of the salutes from all over the globe.

The sentiment of anti-fascists everywhere found voice in President Roosevelt's words Monday evening: "Today all the United Nations salute the superb Russian Army as it celebrates the 24th anniversary of its first assembly." Numerous messages from British leaders told how the Red Army had saved their country, even as it has helped the defense of America.

The people of the world are recognizing that the Red Army and the Soviet people, in hurling back the main Axis enemy, are the backbone of humanity's struggle to crush Hitlerism. Meanwhile, the Soviet Union's fight, together with the full mobilization of the other United Nations, especially America, is the guarantee of victory.

Stalin's call expressed implacable hatred of fascism and the firm resolve of the Soviet people to wage war to Hitler's very end. It summoned even greater effort of the Red Army and the Soviet people although humanity stands in friendly and awesome admiration of the superhuman efforts and sacrifices the Soviet people have already offered.

Not only will Hitler and Goebbels feel the titanic blows of Stalin's call, but so will their Fifth Columns and appeasers within every nation. Once more their sinister rumors that the Soviet Union will not wage war to the finish is shot to pieces. Undoubtedly, Stalin's message will reach the German people and be welcomed by them. For it made clear that the Soviet Union is not waging war to enslave the German people nor to destroy the German state. Instead it is conducting a war which will assist the German people in throwing off the fascist gangsters.

Those who indict the German people and ascribe to them the crimes of Hitler, are playing into Hitler's hands and consolidating his demagogic influence at home. On the contrary, Stalin's speech gave a weapon to the German people to use against Hitler. "In this matter," the New York Times well stated in an editorial yesterday, "Stalin has given a lesson in diplomacy to the democracies... Stalin's lesson in diplomacy is one from which British and American leaders should profit."

The Nazi enemy is strong and not yet beaten, Stalin emphasized. One thing is certain: If everything is thrown into the struggle, as the Soviet people are doing, victory is assured. Others of the United Nations, particularly our country with its decisive role to play, must redouble their efforts and live up to all responsibilities.

The Soviet people are doing their share although, as their allies, we and the British are not fighting shoulder to shoulder with them on the same front. And a full military alliance between our country and the Soviet Union will not only assist the Red Army in dealing telling blows to the common enemy,

it will strengthen the defense of our country.

The day must come sooner when a Western Front is opened on the continent and when the United Nations mobilize their full resources and take the offensive. When that day arrives—and it must arrive quickly—the whole war against the Axis will be immeasurably strengthened and Hitler's doom will be sealed.

Good Riddance

Although somewhat belated, the order of Secretary Knox dismissing George Deatherage, home-grown fascist, from his post on a key naval construction project is nonetheless welcome.

There is no place for anyone connected with the Axis or with native fascist groups, in any position related to the war effort. The defense of Deatherage by an unnamed "Navy spokesman" prior to Knox's drastic action, shows that there are some in high places in the Navy who still would rather persecute loyal supporters of the war who happen to be progressives, than move against fascists.

It is also to be noted that despite Knox's dismissal order, John W. Russell, member of the firm holding the Norfolk Navy base contract where Deatherage was employed, still tries to defend this self-avowed fascist and admirer of the Nazis.

Three years ago, in one of its occasional gestures against fascist groups, the Dies Committee questioned Deatherage. But, with its customary tolerance of fascists, the Committee never took the slightest move against him, which undoubtedly made it possible for Deatherage to get his job on an important naval project. It is significant too that even when the fact that Deatherage was holding this job recently became a matter of discussion in the press, Rep. Dies remained completely silent on the subject.

According to Schedule

"Sunday Worker Campaign Moving According to Schedule."

This is indeed great news—especially since the drive quotas call for real substantial increases.

In the national drive for 20,000 six-month Sunday Worker subscriptions, well over 1,500 have already been turned in with the weekly total increasing steadily. Meanwhile, in the drive for 20,000 home delivery subscriptions, more than 5,500 have been collected in the first three weeks of the drive.

All this was made possible by the whole-hearted support which the Communist Party has given to the Sunday Worker. If the participation of the Party organizations in the drive continues to develop from week to week at the pace set in the first three weeks, the goal of 120,000 circulation will be achieved by May 1st.

The first lap of the drive demonstrates that where the needed energy and organization are applied, the result is an excellent one. This should inspire every one participating in the Sunday Worker drive to renewed efforts to help build a paper that is devoted to helping win the war.

Letters From Our Readers

Protest Lynching at Sikeston, Mo.

St. Lou's, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 A meeting to protest the lynching of Cleo Wright, a Negro at Sikeston, Mo., was held in St. Louis recently at the Workers' Cultural Center.

The sentiment at this meeting, with William L. Patterson, the main speaker of the evening, was: "Death to Lynchers"—"Bring the Guilty Ones to Justice." Telegrams were also sent to President Roosevelt and Governor Donnell of Missouri.

Fascism must be defeated at home if we are to win complete victory over fascism all over the world. I therefore request that you publish William Patterson's column, "Let My People Go," in the Sunday Worker.

As one who has been a former agent for the Daily Worker and Daily Record, I know the value of this column in educating the Negro people. Death to Lynchers means a victory over world fascism. B. S.

An Important Ingredient for Victory—Root Out the Domestic Foe

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 Like vermin in the spring, the appeasers are beginning to crawl out of their holes, feeling that the political weather is now warm enough for their increased activity. Under the guise of super-wisdom and super-patriotism they slander and ridicule our government's war effort. They try to spread distrust, instill a lack of confidence among the American people in their duly elected national leadership. They act ever more boldly. They preach division to split the United Nations, resurrecting the old Benedict Arnold cry, with somewhat minor variations, of "America First." With their dissemination of vicious lies and poisonous rumors, they seek to sow confusion, defeatism and doubt.

They are out to demoralize our whole war effort! They are out to betray America! They shall not succeed!

And we shall never win the war over the foreign

Soviet Scientists Tell of Experiments To Aid War Effort

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

KUIBYSHEV, Feb. 24.—The life-long research on human longevity conducted by Professor A. A. Bogomolov is now proving of inestimable value in aiding Soviet war wounded, he revealed in an interview here yesterday.

Not only does the work of Prof. Bogomolov aid in curing wounds, but it also aids in rapidly restoring the patient to full health.

At the same time, other fields of Soviet science are working overtime in making contributions to the war effort, Otto J. Schmidt, vice president of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, declared today. Scientists are making special contributions in replacing sources of raw materials lost as a result of the fascist invasion of certain Soviet districts.

DEVELOP SERUM

"Our contribution," Bogomolov explained in his interview, "is an anti-reticular cytotoxic serum we developed to combat premature aging of the human organism." The scientist who devoted four decades of his life to research in longevity then proceeded to outline in brief his theory on the subject.

According to him, the resistance of the human body to infection depends on the reactivity of the physiological system of connective tissue. It is in this system that sclerotic (hardening) changes leading to the premature aging of the organism first set in. That is why the fight for a normal life span of the human organism, which Bogomolov defines as 150 years, must begin with the fight for healthy connective tissue. In order to maintain the connective tissue in a healthy state, however, one must be able to control its reactivity. Tackling the problem from this angle, the scientists developed a special anti-reticular cytotoxic serum. In large doses this serum was found to have an inhibiting influence on the physiological system; in small doses on the other hand it had a definite stimulating effect.

SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS

"In the first half of last year," Academician Bogomolov related, "we launched a series of experiments to determine the influence of the serum on the aging organism. Data obtained showed that the serum changes the physicochemical properties of the cell protoplasm making them resemble those of protoplasm in a young organism."

Highly gratifying results have been obtained in clinical treatment of cases of premature sclerosis and the early stages of high blood pressure. Our investigations also showed that the serum accelerates the knitting of fractures and the healing of wounds and reduces the number of cases of relapses in cancer after an operation.

"We are at present continuing our experiments with serum but from an entirely different angle," the scientist pointed out. "Today the serum is being employed in the Army hospitals where it has been found to produce very salutary effects on the treatment of difficult knitting fractures caused by bullets or shell splinters and slow healing wounds and ulcers. It is also used to combat wound and other infection."

EXPLORATION IN URALS

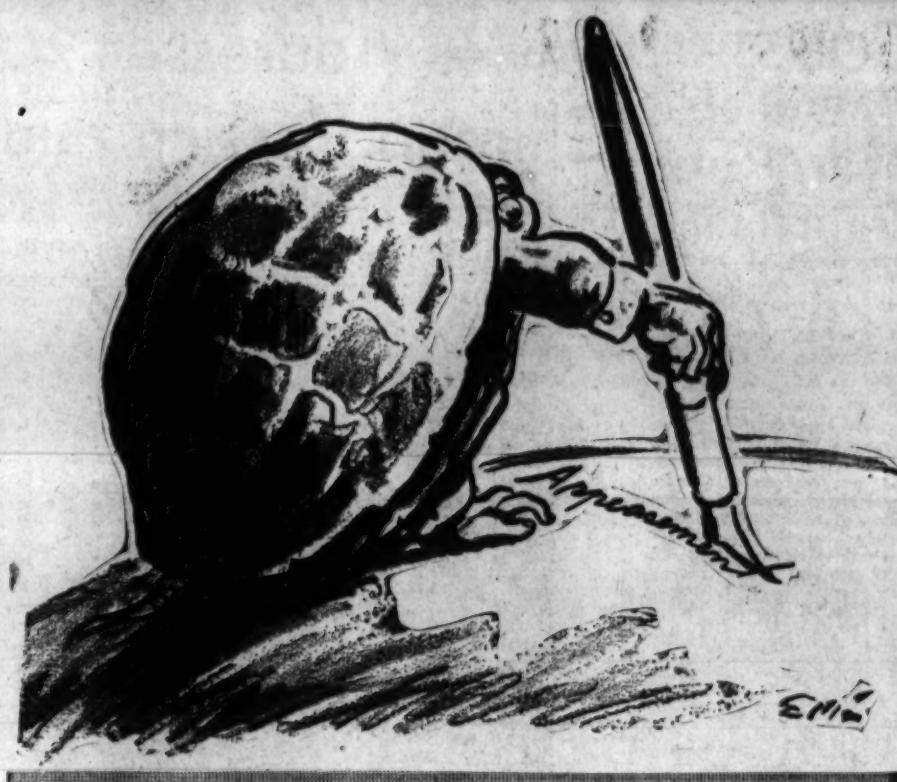
Prof. Schmidt revealed his talk with the press that a large group of the Academy's scientists, headed by V. L. Komarov, president at present working successfully on the further opening and utilization of untold natural wealth of the Urals.

"Our physicists for instance, have done much to devise and perfect the control and measuring instruments needed by war industry," Schmidt emphasized in discussing how the Academy's work had been put on a war footing. "They are helping to introduce new methods of measurement and control that speed production. The chemists are conducting a considerable part of their directly at the industrial enterprises, particularly evacuated plants, helping them adapt themselves to new kinds of raw materials they have to work with in the new surroundings."

"The war helped to further strengthen the tie between the different branches of science and raised many problems that can be solved only by joint efforts of geologists, chemists and engineers. The problems are being successfully coped with. This does not mean, however, that the Academy ceased to carry on purely scientific investigations," Schmidt remarked.

The scientists of the Soviet Union are taking a lively interest in science in America," Schmidt concluded. "Many of us have been in the United States and have friends there in our respective fields. I personally always recall with gratitude the warm reception I was accorded in America when I arrived after the rescue of the crew of the 'Chelyuskin,' which perished in the Arctic Ocean.

"The Soviet scientists send hearty greetings to their American colleagues and voice their conviction in the complete victory of the united forces of democracy and progress."



Text of Broadcast by James W. Ford Commemorating Washington's Birthday

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Following is the text of the speech delivered by James W. Ford, Negro leader and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, over WWDRC, here, yesterday, commemorating George Washington's Birthday:

Fellow Americans:

Today we observe the birthday of George Washington, the "father of our country." To us Americans this day has greater meaning this year than at any other time, because never has the threat to the existence of this nation, which

George Washington founded, been so great as it is now.

The American people are a practical and hard-pieced people, able to face facts calmly. The facts are that during the last few weeks our side has suffered a whole series of alarming defeats. Singapore has fallen. Burma, India and Australia are in danger of immediate invasion. The Burma Road, China's lifeline for supplies, is threatened. The Axis that broke through the Straits of Dover have penetrated our own Panama defense. They have successfully shelled islands of the West Indies and torpedoed ships in the Caribbean and off our coast in the Atlantic. All of this has been going on at the same time that Hitler has been marching his forces for an unprecedented spring offensive against the Soviet Union on the Eastern Front, for junction with his Japanese ally.

They attack the Farm Security

Administration because it wants to help the farmers pay their poll tax and remove one of the most disgraceful hindrances to their participation in American democracy.

They encourage discrimination against the Negro people. They carry on unceasing and relentless red-baiting against the trade unions and the labor movement; they insist on unjustly keeping behind bars Earl Browder, one of America's foremost anti-fascist, whose release is necessary to strengthen the unity of our nation and mobilize its maximum forces to win the war.

THESE ARE THE CRIMES OF WHICH THE APPEASERS ARE GUILTY.

But they do not stop here. Above all they seek to undermine the alliance of United Nations without which we cannot possibly win the war. And they do this primarily by attempting to destroy our confidence and trust in our valiant ally, the Soviet Union: "If we let Russia win the war," they tell us, "she will win the peace too." From this they want the people to conclude that we dare not let Hitler lose the war! This is treason!

Is there a single American patriot who does not glory in the brilliant fight of the Red Army?

The victorious resistance of the Red Army on the Eastern Front has saved us from disastrous defeat, and every American who loves his country and his people knows it. Because of this resistance, Hitler can be defeated in 1942, provided we understand this and immediately increase our aid to our ally, establishing a full military and political alliance with the Soviet Union together with England and forging a central strategy and unified command on the basis of complete equality and cooperation.

There is a vast difference between that sound and wholesome faith in victory which is grounded in the knowledge of our ultimate economic and military superiority, and that simple-minded optimism which ignores realities and degenerates into complacency. We can win and we will win this war. But we can do this only if we fight in such a way as to make victory inevitable.

That is the lesson we dare not fail to learn from the fall of Singapore. It means fighting like the British did at Dunkirk, like the Soviet people are doing on the Eastern Front and like our Chinese heroes, half-armed and almost deserted during their most trying days. It means rallying the vast millions of colonial peoples on the basis of equality. It means backing up with all-out production the President's pledge of a few days ago to overcome the lag in shipments of war aid to the Soviet Union, where in the last analysis the whole Axis must and will receive its death blow. It devolves upon labor to turn out the tanks, planes and guns, sufficient for ourselves and our allies, to smash the Axis.

There are very valuable and were so badly needed to meet the underhand, despicable and vicious foes of the President, and the national independence of our country. I urge to urge every American to secure and read most carefully Adam Lapin's article in the Feb. 19 issue of the Daily Worker and Bruce Minton's article in the New Masses exposing Washington's Cliveden Set. They have performed a fine patriotic duty.

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of our country. I urge to urge every American to secure and read most carefully Adam Lapin's article in the Feb. 19 issue of the Daily Worker and Bruce Minton's article in the New Masses exposing Washington's Cliveden Set. They have performed a fine patriotic duty.

These articles are very valuable and were so badly

needed to meet the underhand, despicable and vicious

CONSTANT READER



Erskine Caldwell's Book on
USSR in Wartime, 'All-Out
On the Road to Smolensk'

By SENDER GARLIN

ERSKINE CALDWELL has been called "a natural-born observer," and thousands of Americans have doubtless arrived at the same judgment after reading such works as "Tobacco Road," "God's Little Acre" and "Trouble in July."

Until quite recently Caldwell was the fiction writer: he wrote short stories and novels, particularly dealing with the South he knew so well, and from one of his novels, "Tobacco Road" was fashioned one of the most successful Broadway plays in theatre history, for it broke records both in longevity and box-office returns.

When he first turned from writing fiction to straight reporting he began to collaborate with the photographer, Margaret Bourke-White (now Mrs. Caldwell). Together they produced "You Have Seen Their Faces," a study of the South in words and pictures; "North of the Danube," a report on Czechoslovakia just prior to the time when Hitler was to swallow up that brave little Republic. More recently Caldwell and Margaret Bourke-White emerged with another word-and-picture book, "Say, Is This the U.S.A."

And now comes Caldwell's latest book, "All-Out on the Road to Smolensk." (Duell, Sloan and Pearce, Inc., 230 pp., \$2.50.) This book is the result of his work as a correspondent in the Soviet Union in wartime.

Traveling to the USSR across the Pacific and by way of China, Caldwell arrived in Moscow shortly before the Nazis' treacherous attack upon the Russians. He came armed with credentials from PM, Life magazine and the Columbia Broadcasting Company. Consequently, some of the material in "All-Out on the Road to Smolensk" is perhaps already familiar to many American readers and radio listeners who obtained a vivid picture of Soviet morale from Caldwell's reports.

Caldwell was in Sukhum, in the Caucasus, when the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs Molotov announced over the radio on March 22, 1941, that a state of war existed between Germany and the USSR. "Everybody I saw during those first 24 hours," writes Caldwell, "wanted to do something about it. Men of military age, many of whom had arrived only that morning at the Black Sea for their year's vacation, piled into trains by the hundreds and returned home. Enlistment officers were so swamped with applications within a few hours that voluntary enrollment was abolished."

Caldwell writes that after seeing the Russians in action during the first week of war, he never for a moment doubted their ability to stop the Germans. Most interesting in his book are his descriptions of the Soviet citizenry and their courageous and self-sacrifice in the face of the great danger to their homeland. Caldwell was thrilled with what he saw in the Soviet Union; he was among the first to report the epic of the morale of the Soviet people as he observed it in Moscow and other centers.

By all odds the most exciting chapter in Caldwell's book is his description of the nightly bombings of the Soviet capital. He describes in fascinating detail how he nightly made his way to the radio station in the blackout and of the "numerous" situations created by his determination to wander through the streets while the rest of the population was safely settled in underground shelters. One hopes that the reader will not lose sight of the brilliant color of Caldwell's larger canvas because of some of the minor oddities and adventures he experienced.

Burton Rascoe, in reviewing "All-Out on the Road to Smolensk" for the World-Telegram twisted this into jaunty and glibly took advantage of it. Attacking the book ostensibly from the "left," Mr. Rascoe jeered at the author and sought to paint a picture of Caldwell as a well-heeled correspondent looking for "fun" amidst the horrors of war. Mr. Rascoe drove his point pretty hard, in fact he overreached himself and revealed either a personal pique against Caldwell or—more likely—saw an opportunity to discredit a book which adds to the American people's knowledge of the Soviet Union.

In praising the great Soviet leader Caldwell writes that "Stalin is not the type of man who gauges his policies according to public opinion. It is exactly the reverse." As a matter of fact, Stalin's opinions and judgments are the most conscious and far-sighted expression of the will and needs of the overwhelming majority of the people. This is the clue to the efficiency—in peace as in war—of socialist democracy.

Caldwell does a superb job of reporting in "All-Out on the Road to Moscow." An example is his interview with Nazi prisoners in a Moscow hospital. Caldwell's reporting, along with that of Walter Kerr of the Herald Tribune—though lacking the political insight of Ilya Ehrenburg—is helping to dissolve the accumulated prejudices and misconceptions created by the "Hate-Stalin" school headed by the Lyons-Eastman-Fischer type.

Mme. Litvinoff Speaks Over WOR at 9:45 Tonight

Morals of youth in wartime discussed on WABC, 4:15 P. M. . . . Fred Allen at 9 P. M., WABC . . . Mme. Maxim Litvinoff speaks on Russian War Relief program, 8:45 P. M., WOR . . . LOUIS F. BUDENZ, LABOR'S NEWSROOM, WHOM (1480) at 11 P. M.

8:30-WMCA—Three Managers
8:30-WABC—Marie Banks
WJZ—Breakfast Club—Variety
10:00-WOR—Food Talk—Alfred McCann
WMCA—Youthfulness
WOR—Wings of the Air
10:30-WZN—Frank Luther—Variety
11:00-WZN—Eleanor Nash—Fashion
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Sports
WABC—Sports Begins at Home—
Arthur Godfrey
WGXR—Other People's Business
11:15-WZN—Lillian Hellman
WOR—Music Beatis—Women's Hour
11:30-WJZ—Prescott Presents
WGXR—Symphonic Interlude
11:45-WZN—Lillian Hellman—Talk
12:00-WMCA—Magic Carpet WEAF—News
WABC—Midge Smith Speaks
WGXR—Middle Symphony
WGXR—Children's Concert
12:15-WOR—Our Civilian Defense Effort—
Talk
12:30-WZN—Nella Reevell Presents
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Trans-Radio News
1:00-WABC—Mary Margaret McBride
WGXR—Music
WNYC—Missing Persons: Your City
and Defense
WGXR—Your Request Program
1:15-WZN—Books with Ted Malone
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review
1:45-WZN—Sports
2:00-WOR—Lester Orches
WOR—Martha Deane
WGXR—News: Excerpts from
U. S. Army
WGXR—Meet the American
Composers
3:00-WOR—Navy Beauty Talk
3:30-WZN—U. S. Army Program
3:30-WOR—Mutual Goss Calling
WGXR—Your Request Program
3:45-WABC—News
3:45-WZN—The Cheer Up Gang
WABC—The Chapel—17th
Century Opera
WGXR—Gardiner Defense
4:00-WZN—Street Singer WOR—News
WGXR—Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WZN—Club Matinee
WABC—Tough Males in Wartime—
Talk
4:30-WABC—Landy Trio
4:45-WABC—Defense Program
5:00-WZN—Adventure Stories—
Children's Program
5:15-WZN—Young People
WGXR—Plane Due
5:30-WOR—Jack Armstrong—
Children's Program
WOR—College Students Edition—
College Defense
5:45-WAF—Civilian Defense
5:45-WZN—Uncle Don—
Children's Program
WABC—News

Beecham and Walter Return To Opera

Operas for the fifteenth week of the current season at the Metropolitan—the last week but one—will include two double bills: Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci" and Menotti's "The Island God" on Monday night, March 2; and Bach's "Phœbus and Pan" and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Le Coq d'Or" on the next Wednesday evening.

The cast for the "Island God" will be identical with that of the premiere. Rosa Bok, now recovered from her recent stage accident, will reappear in "Le Coq d'Or," which will be conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham. Wagner's "Tannhäuser" will be sung on Thursday night, with Mmes. Jessen and Thorborg and Messrs. Melchior, Hushn and List in the chief roles. Erich Leinsdorf conducting. Verdi's "Aida" will be the Friday opera, with Mmes. Rathberg and Caetagna and Messrs. Carson, Warren and Hatfield; Wilfred Pelletier conducting.

Bruno Walter will return to conduct Saturday afternoon's "Don Giovanni," in which Alexander Kipnis will be heard for the first time here as Leopoldo and Mack Harrel as Masetto. Etford Parry will conduct "Tosca" on Saturday night, the cast including Stelle Roman, Jan Kipura and John Brownlee.

All-Star Party for 'Johnny Doodle' Sunday

Art Smith, Earl Robinson, John O'Shaughnessy, Burl Ives, Sam Gary, Betty Garrett and Tom Pedi are some of the stage, screen and radio performers who will appear at the All-Star Show and Dance on Sunday, March 1, 8:30 P. M., at the Irving Plaza under the auspices of the Popular Theatre, in a benefit for the "Johnny Doodle" Company scheduled to open sometime in March.

Will Lee, who recently returned from Hollywood, will be MC. Earl Robinson will lead a community singing bee of folk songs and ballads. Besides a hot jazz orchestra a full session of square dancing is scheduled. Tickets are available at the Workers Bookshop at the Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St.

The good American Warren family

Jimmy Plays George



James Cagney and Jean Leslie in a scene from Warner's "Yankee Doodle Dandy," in which Cagney portrays George M. Cohan, Broadway songwriter, playwright and actor.

'Under This Roof' Is Drama of the Civil War

UNDER THIS ROOF, by Herbert R. Klemm, with Barbara O'Neill, Russell Hardie, Louise Galloway and Harlan Briggs. Staged by Russell Lewis. Produced by Mr. Lewis and Rita Hansen at the Windsor Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

The Broadway woods are full of well-meaning playwrights and producers who are offering the public sincere expressions of their love for democracy. But sincerity is not enough. A good play must serve as a foundation stone for audience entertainment. "Under This Roof" is perhaps as sincere an example of a good

American lesson in our tradition of freedom as any which has come to the stage in many moons. But it has been written clumsily and it is played indifferently. The result is a grave disappointment to your correspondent, who prefers to encourage producers and dramatists who possess the courage of their convictions.

Will Lee, who recently returned from Hollywood, will be MC. Earl Robinson will lead a community singing bee of folk songs and ballads. Besides a hot jazz orchestra a full session of square dancing is scheduled. Tickets are available at the Workers Bookshop at the Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St.

The good American Warren family

Letter on Jazz Suggests People's Cultural Congress

New York City.

To Music Editor:

I thought O. V. Clyde's summary of the letters on "swing" was sensible and creative; for once, criteria rather than "tastes" became standards of discussion. Extremely well put was his statement concerning

the dearth of Marxist criteria in relation to jazz. This certainly applies to the popular work, "Jazzmen," wherein the author belabor

the point vice, as practiced in the red light district of New Orleans, St. Louis, was largely responsible for the initial development of jazz.

While it is true that jazz was played there, that the musicians got paid for their music, it is also true that they would have played anyway, at their own picnics, funerals, and social functions. And it is probably true that the music they played for themselves was on a higher level than what they "gave out" for the customers of the bagagistes.

Of course some fellow played good jazz even when they were trying to be commercial—Louis Armstrong, for one, in his "I Surrender, Dear." "You're Driving Me Crazy," and so many others. The pick-up bands led by Teddy Wilson have many times played real jazz in spite of remaining "commercial" by virtue of choice of song and Teddy's own, Chopinesque style. But on the whole, attempts to be hot and commercial have succeeded only in what the music critics call "in and out" performance.

I believe it is time to think about what jazz is, and do something about how it may best be played, about making it possible for the new Ellingtons, Armstrongs, Bechetts, Newmans and Rosses to find their true audience, the people, to go directly to it, without the redoubtable difficulties of Tin Pan Alley, sharpshooting agents and managers, opportunistic recording companies, and Hollywood.

The answer is no. Yet all these

bands have personnel capable of attempting to play the highest type of jazz music. These men play as they do for "commercial" reasons. Hot jazz, it seems, doesn't produce a symbol of the old Warren strain—for an earlier Warren had given his life in the Revolutionary War.

In 1867, Ezra becomes involved in a shabby financial deal. The Black Friday market crash of 1872 wipes him out. Meantime, Cornelia has turned to social works, especially the education of workers and the building of settlement houses for the immigrant poor. At the end of the play, Ezra humbled, seeks her forgiveness.

Obviously here is a story with all the elements of a fine progressive drama. But it is singularly devoid of action, and the cast never seems to be comfortable in their roles. Barbara O'Neill never suggests the woman of the mid-19th century, despite her period costumes. Russell Hardie plays Ezra with a peculiar infection which blurs many of his lines. The two freedom-loving youngsters, who lose their lives in Act I and Act II respectively, are the best characterizations of the play—Peter Hobbs is eloquent as young Gibson, and John Draper's David is likeable and proud. Howard St. John's Pastor Drury is warmly human, and James O'Neill contributes an excellent bit as a miserly self-seeking local politician. The direction is stilted and the set dreary.

There is so much good in "Under This Roof" that your correspondent sincerely wishes that he could recommend it. Plays about the American scene which strip away the trickery and shams of greedy bankers, rapacious politicians and sinister plotters. But the shortcomings of "Under This Roof" outweigh its virtues. This is sad, but true.

The answer is no. Yet all these

This brings up a point which apparently does not occur to the pontifics of jazz, namely that what jazz is one thing and how it has emerged under capitalism, quite another. Like everything fine and healthy and beautiful, it has been diverted to the needs of capitalism. Is narcotic jitterbugging, as practiced by the Glenn Miller's, jazz? Is the sentimental nostalgia and plain anarchic violence played by the present-day Dorseyes, Browns, Chesters, real jazz?

The answer is no. Yet all these

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THE LOW DOWN

NAT LOW

*The Flying Rams of Fordham
And the Start of a Great
American Sport Tradition*

Some four weeks ago 23 Fordham athletes, 14 of them members of last year's Cotton Bowl team, enlisted in a body in the Navy Aviation Corps, and set what may well become one of the great traditions of American athletics.

Members of this group include Jim Blumenstock, one of the grid stars of the year, Jim Lansing, captain-elect of the '42 team, Mat Maryanski, Joe Walling, Leo DeConcini and others.

Out at the Naval training base on Floyd Bennett Field, they have dubbed themselves "The Flying Rams" and are learning to fly the trim, powerful and deadly Curtiss P-40's with which they hope to drive the Nazis and their Japanese stooges out of the skies.

Already similar squadrons composed of college football teams have enlisted en-masse in the air corps and are being readied for the death battle with Hitler's Storm-troop pilots.

Two Yale units, composed mainly of members of the last year's grid team, have already finished their courses at Floyd Bennett Field. They named themselves the "Flying Bulldogs." . . . Holy Cross has a squadron named the "Air Crusaders." . . . Boston College, long a power on the grid, has one named the "Navy Eagles," and Dartmouth, latest of the schools to join up has named theirs the "Flying Indians."

And I call to the Naval officials at the training base reveals that many other colleges on the Eastern coast-board have requested to be allowed to send enlistees en masse.

And there is no telling how far this wonderful idea may go.

There are limitless possibilities to the idea of whole teams joining the service together.

What poison these babies are going to be for Mr. Hitler's gang once they have finished their training and are flying the skies over Europe, India, Bataan, China, and sooner or later Germany itself.

And what will Herr Adolf and his crew think of such Aryan names as DeConcini, Maryanski, Pieculewicz, et al?

Long after Hitler and fascism have been buried the tradition of the "Flying Rams" will be sung to.

Here is something which has started with Fordham but, we predict, will sweep the whole country before long.

MacMitchell a Scholar Too

Leslie MacMitchell, who runs a mean mile, has done plenty more than merely trot around tracks. . . . The NYU marvel has amassed quite a respectful scholastic record at school, as a 90 per cent classroom average via 32 A's, 16 B's and 6 C's will attest. . . .

So athletes are dumb, eh?

LIU Draws 'Em

LIU has proved to be the greatest drawing card among the metropolitan schools when it comes to basketball. . . . The busy Bee-men have pulled over 100,000 fans through the turnstiles at Madison Square Garden so far this season.

For a small number of games they have played in the mark is as good as a majority of baseball teams in the majors can boast. . . . If one needed any more proof that basketball is one of the most popular games in America, this should furnish it once and for all.

ROUNDUP:

Ex-Dodger Returns Contract, 'I'm Not Worth That Much'

Once a Dodger always a Dodger, so they say. . . . And here's something that may sustain the claims of those who make that statement. . . . The Sporting News, baseball's trade paper, offers this choice bit.

Wayne Osborn, who once pitched for the Dodgers, and who won 12 games while dropping as many with Hollywood in the Pacific Coast League last season, returned his contract unsigned. . . .

With the contract was a letter in which the righthanded pitcher explains that he was returning it unsigned because it called for too much money, and because he believed he was not worth as much as last year. . . .

When the club officials had recovered sufficiently they signed him at his '41 salary.

Prospects of more night games this coming season don't frighten Pete Reiser, Dodger outfielder, who led the league in batting last season with .343.

Pete remarked that he doesn't mind the lights at all. . . . "All major league parks are well lighted and it is almost like playing in daylight. I even believe you can hit farther at night. The air is lighter, or something. At least it seems that way," he said down at Havana the other day.

Figures bear out the talented young star's statement. . . . In 8 nocturnal contests last year Pete made 12 hits in 33 times at the plate for a handsome .364 mark.

The Veterans of the ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE and the GARIBALDI BRIGADE

invite you to a

DINNER

In honor of the first Americans to fall in the Fight against Fascism and in support of the campaign to free Earl Browder, outstanding fighter against Fascism

ROBERT MINOR MAJOR MILTON WOLFF
EARL ROBINSON BART VAN DER SHELLING
Time: Sunday Evening Place: HOTEL DIPLOMAT
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Make your reservations in person or by mail to the Veterans office,
77 Fifth Avenue, near 15th Street, Tel: ALgonquin 4-6685.

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SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPURS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1942

AAU Meet Saturday

Your Chance to See Borican, MacMitchell, Rice et al

The current torrid track season will pull into high gear Saturday night at Madison Square Garden when the Annual AAU meet is run off with a field of the nation's greatest stars in action.

Leslie MacMitchell, Greg Rice and Cornelius Warmerdam will attempt to smash their own records for the mile, the 2-mile and the pole vault.

The 600 has the defending ruler in Jim Herbert, the National outdoor 800-meter champion in Charlie Beetham and two winners of the national 400-meter hurdles laurels, Roy Cochran and Arky Erwin.

The three-time victor in the 1,000, John Borican, will defend his honors from Gene Venske, one-time National mile king; Campbell Kane, the NCAA 880-yard title-

holder, Ed Burrows, former LC4-A 880-yard champion, and Guillermo Huidobro, the Chilean who took two championships in the South American meet. However, there are plenty of strong other contenders in this race.

The mile will have the National AAU indoor and outdoor kings in Walter Mehl and Leslie MacMitchell; the junior ruler

in Ed Culp, and James Rafferty, former Metropolitan champion, although the most formidable man in the race is an Indiana sophomore, Earl Mitchell.

Greg Rice is the head man in the three-miles where he will meet such former National champions as George DeGeorge and Elmo Pentti as well as such present intercollegiate rulers as Gil Dodds, Fred Wilt, and Bob Nichols.

They've Gotta Come Through for Mel



MORE FROM THE SOUTH—Shown here are the Giant rookie hurlers who must come through if the Ottomans are to have a good season. Photo shows Coach Adolf Laque, right, giving a few pointers to Jesse Hanna. Watching are, left to right, John Hubbell, Dave Koslo, Hugh East and Ace Adams.

Meet Mr. Robert James Ruffin:

Ring Toughie Was Altar Boy; Got \$12 for 1st Fight

Bobby Will Get Crack at Champ Sammy Angott If He Licks Stoltz Friday; Pop, Teddy Hubbs, Fought Benny Leonard

Bobby Ruffin combines, with his considerable boxing skill, one of the meanest dispositions inside the ring of any fighter since Ted Kid Lewis. . . . Yet there was a day when Robert James Ruffin was a junior assistant scoutmaster with the Boy Scouts of America, an altar boy at the All Saints parochial school, and an honor guest at the August Heckscher Foundation camp in Peekskill, N. Y.

It would be a mistake to assume, however, that Ruffin was any "almost twice his size." . . . Suddenly Ruffin's father came along but he did not interfere because Bobby was doing very much better than all right. . . . He made his opponent quit. . . . Impressed by his son's performance, Hubbs took the youngster the next day to Grupper's gym in Harlem.

The very first time Bobby climbed through the ropes he broke the nose of a lad who had just reached the semi-finals of an amateur tournament. . . . After a few months in the gym he traveled over to Passaic, a lot about proper diet. . . . His trainers never tell him what to do.

But Bobby always wanted to be a fighter. . . . His father, who boxed under the name of Ted Kid Lewis, was a good little fighter between the years 1909-22, meeting such men as Benny Leonard, Joe Shugrue, Frankie Fleming, Irish Paty Cline. . . . One day when Bobby was 15

and weighed less than 100 pounds he got himself involved in a street tussle with a man "almost twice his size." . . . Suddenly Ruffin's father came along but he did not interfere because Bobby was doing very much better than all right. . . . He made his opponent quit. . . . Impressed by his son's performance, Hubbs took the youngster the next day to Grupper's gym in Harlem.

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